Was Bitten by Bloodthirsty Barbastel



EW YORK.—A large, ferocious, bloodthirsty barbastel, which chirpterous mammal is probably more me of Synotus Barbastellus, caused panic among the one hundred employes of Benjamin Fechter, a cloth-ing manufacturer, when it flew through a window of the loft the other morning at 10 o'clock, and bit, scratched, clawed and tore the hair, eyes, ears and noses of several of the men and women working at the ma-

The barbastel is generally insectivorous or frugivorous, and is a first cousin of the big-eared Mega-der-magl-gis, which inhabits Australia. The parbastel in question, however, was decidedly carnivorous, and to judge from the way it tried to make a tencourse dinner from the physiognomy of Morris Binberg, one of the cutters, it had not eaten for several days.

Binberg was the first one to see the barbastel as it flew into the shop. Binberg has nice fat cheeks and the gan to laugh as though he would burst barbastel made straight for the cut- a blood vessel. His employes were ter, who dived under his machine too aghast when Mr. Fechter grabbed the late. The terrible animal caught him animal and shoved it into a wideby the hair and Binberg started to do necked bottle. a Marathon around the room, shrieking for help at the top of his lungs, while women fainted, and of course. it follows that strong men grew pale.

The other employes ran out of the room in a panic, but as they couldn't | went back to work.

thirsty animal they did not succeed in

getting help. Rosie Goldstein tried to slip under the safe, saying that the barbaste was an eagle and that she had ofter seen its species in Russia, but the space beneath the bottom of the safe was too narrow for Rosle's buxom fig ure, so she was compelled to crawl un der a bench.

In the meanwhile Binberg had grab bed a stick and tried to beat the bar bastel, who was devouring the halt tonic on Binberg's curly locks. He managed to hit the barbastel once, after having bruised himself a dozen

Manager Joseph Blankford was dancing around in a frenzy, crying B-b-b-b-barb-b-b-bastel, b-b-beat it," but the feroclous animal couldn't understand Yiddish and transferred his affections from Binberg to Blankford. Joe won by a nose in the race for a

Finally Mr. Barbastel was cornered and clapped under an empty box, and some 5 or 18 people sat on top to make sure that it didn't escape,

Mr. Fechter returned from a bustness call, and found his employes completely metrogrobolized by the awful encounter. Cautiously lifting up the box, he looked within and be-

"What is it, a-neagle?" asked Rebecca Zuckerman. "No, you blockheads; it's only

bat," said Mr. Fechter. "Oy oy," said the employes, and

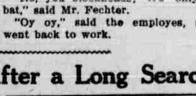
Finds Young Son After a Long Search

DENVER.—"There's my papa," said four-year-old Frederick Eugene Lockwood, pressing his face against the window-pane of one of the rooms of the state home for dependent children. A minute later the boy had his arms around his father's neck and both father and son were crying with joy. His identification by the boy was a test suggested by the father to prove that he was the boy's parent.

Frederick H. Lockwood, the father, is a balloonist and parachute jumper, county fairs where his services are in | boy. smand he works as a cook in hotels and restaurants. For more than a year Lockwood has ben trying to find his boy, but without success. A few days ago he finished an engagement

When he asked for the custody of that he was the boy's father. He stood, with several other men, outside the home and the boy was taken to a window and asked if he recognized any of the party. The child picked out his father without hesitation.

This time he was successful, but heard a story that made his blood boil



Villaume Goebel, who told the matron of the home that the boy was turned over to her by an inmate of a resort in Seattle, Wash. She asked the de

When the child was undressed at the detention home it was found that his left arm was broken, his left collar bone dislocated and that his body was covered with marks and bruises. and may be a cripple all his life.

Mrs. Goebel, who lives at 1400 Pueblo and brought back to Denver to answer to the charge of cruelty to children. Mrs. Goebel claimed that the boy received his injuries while running away from her to escape a

According to the story told by the father, his wife ran away from him en to the detention home last Octo- his son with him on his travels, so

SCRAPING BARK FROM TREES

Case of Ordinary Healthy Tree Treatment Is Advocated by Pennsylvania Zoologist.

As to the advisability of scraping rough or shaggy bark from apple rees, the state zoologist of Pennsyl vania has the following to say:

This depends upon the conditions in general. I advise such treatment, especially for rough, scaly bark on old trees; but if it be bark that has been roughened by the injurious action of soil sprays, or by burning with fire or some other injury, I am satisfied it would be wrong, because this is the tender bark beneath just what a scab of an animal is to a sore which it is protecting.

INSECT ENEMIES OF TOBACCO

Damage Done by Pests Growing Larg

er Each Year Throughout the

Country-Easy to Control.

The United States produces approx

tmately 1,000,000,000 pounds of tobacco

every year, but the farmers who grow

this enormous crop pay each year a

large dividend to insect pests. The

number of serious tobacco pests is not

large, and most of them are subject

Leaf Injured by Leaf Miner.

to easy methods of control. Yet, re-

gardless of these facts, the damage to

tobacco by insects is growing heavier

year by year. True, not all of this

loss is preventable, but a large amount

of loss may be avoided by proper meth-

ods of sowing the seeds, cultivation,

rotation and various other indirect as

well as direct remedies which affect

The tobacco Leaf Miner is an in-

sect which is considered easy to con-

trol. The injury made by this insect

is manifested by large irregular

blotches appearing on the leaves.

These are at first whitish, but later

become very dry and parchment-like.

Leaves injured in this way are unfit

for wrapper purposes, as they tear

Leaf Miner each year, the winter be

ing passed in the adult stage, the

adults hiding away in trash found

The horse or bull seems to be the

original food plant of this insect, hence

all weeds of this type should be kept

Frequent cultivation of the to-

bacco, stirring the soil up quite close

Tobacco Leaf Miner.

to the plants will bury the pupae so

deeply that the adult moths will be

The larvae may be destroyed

FLOWER BOX IS MADE HANDY

Small Storage Tank Concealed Un-

derneath Prevents Suffering From

Lack of Water.

The Flower box herewith illustrated

is to prevent the flowers from suffer-

ing for lack of water through neglect

says the Homestead. As shown in

the illustration the two lower figures

show the box in detail, the upper illus-

tration shows the completed box. The

principal feature of the box is a

small storage tank concealed in the

lower section. The water is supplied

about the tobacco barns.

out of the tobacco.

There are two generations of the

the insects themselves.

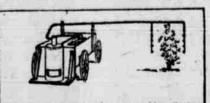
very easily.

Therefore, if the bark beneath be tender, so that it would be injured by being scraped, it is best not to do it. In the case of an ordinary healthy tree it is certainly best, but at injured places, such as above mentioned, it is advisable to scrape gently, if at all. On an old tree one cannot apply enough pressure with a short-handled hoe or bark scraper to do any injury, and this will remove many insect pests, such as coddling moth, woolly aphis and certain hibernating creatures, and expose scale insects and other pests to the action of the weather, and of the insecticides to be applied before the leaves appear.

SPRAYER FOR SMALL TREES

Apparatus May Be Wheeled Along Row of Plants With Delivery Pipe on Either Side,

The spraying apparatus shown in the illustration may be wheeled along a row of plants or small trees as desired. The top of the tank is adapted to serve as a platform. The



Sprayer.

delivery pipe has a pair of downwardly projecting arms, each of which is provided with four nozzles. The delivery pipe may be swung to either side of the tank.

JAPANESE PLUM VERY HARDY

Will Grow on Almost Any Soil and Do Not Need Particular Coddling-Come On Early.

Plums of the Japanese variety are popular with most growers, particularly in the east, because they are hardy and come on early. Many of these varieties are the earliest in the market, and as they are always of good color, either cherry reds or light yellows, they sell readily and bring good prices.

They will grow well on almost any kind of decent soil, and do not need to be particularly coddled, although the leaves by pinching them, and if they should have all the care that any a close watch is kept they may be good fruit tree deserves, These trees were planted four years

destroyed in this way before they have done much damage. The leaves seem to be able to recover from slight been grubbed only a few weeks beinjury, whereas if the larvae is allowed fore. The trees are bearing well and show fine color and great vigor. to continue its work, the leaves never These Japanese plums differ from

the domestic varieties in that its leaves are longer, thinner and smoother, and it has a great tendency to produce lateral fruit buds on the annual growth. Its fruit is mostly short, round and plump.

The Japanese plum is less liable to injury from curculio and black knot than the domestic variety. Mr. Fullerton says that up to this time his trees have shown no signs of disease or attack from insects of any kind

Spring Planted Peach Trees. S. H. Fulton, a well-known peachgrower, in a horticultural meeting address, said that spring planting of peach trees is best for northern latitudes. Prune thoroughly and head the trees low. From 18 to 14 inches from the ground is high enough. Three limbs are better than more in starting the top. . Practice thorough cultivation, and use cover crops later in the season. Low-hoed crops are best as nurse crops when the trees are small. Let hogs have the run of the orchard until peaches begin to ripen. Use limesulphur for the scale and peach-leaf curl.

Pruning Current Bushes. Pruning the current consists of cutting away all dead wood, and thinning out the new growth as may be desired.

Site for Garden. The fruit and vegetable garden should be situated in a well sheltered spot, having the full benefit of the sun and where the soil is well drained.

HORTICULTURAL NOTES

Trees that are well tended beautify

Fertilize the orchard for next sea on's crop.

Plum trees should be pruned about he same as apple trees. There is no phase of life that is not fluenced by good roads.

Gradually bring the hyacinth and arcissus into the heat and light. Provide for the future by planning small strawberry patch this spring. Go over the fruit and vegetables in the cellar, and throw out those decay-

Unleached wood ashes are rich in potash, varying from six to forty per cent.

The earlier sweet peas are sown the larger the number of flowers produced. Nearly all varieties of plums bear

of varieties are growing near each other Apple scab largely spreads about the

better crops of fruit when a number

time of the first, second, and third eprayings.



de Hold Against a Revolving Wheel With Rough Surface Found to Be Effective.

has been patented by a Pennsylvania man. A handle has a frame in which a wheel with a facing of sharpening material is pivoted. This facing consists of a series of ridges and interposed grooves spirally arranged. The upper part of the frame has a sheath to hold a tool or the blade of a tool against the sharpening surface. On the other side of the wheel is a driving mechanism consisting of a smaller



wheel to which cords are affixed. As these cords are wound or unwound by pulling them in one direction or nother, the sharpening wheel is made to rotate backward and forward and the tool blade is ground to an edge just as it would be if it was held against a wheel driven by foot power or some other motive power.

MAKING PENS OF TANTALUM

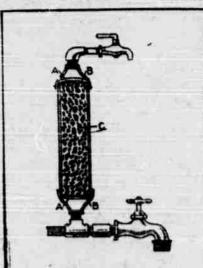
Excellent Properties of Metal Have Suggested Idea of Using it for Writing Nibs.

The excellent properties of tantalum have suggested the idea of using this metal for writing pens. Most of the pens now used are of steel, whose elasticity gives the desired pliability to the pens. But the steel pen rusts easily and is attacked by ink. Gold is rust-proof and not so attacked. But gold alone is too soft, and the extreme points must have some hard metal like iridium soldered to them to make them durable, which is complicated and expensive. Some very interesting tests have been made by German scientists. The tantalum metal was out, formed and split like an ordinary steel pen. Then the points were bent, ground shaped, and hardened by a special hardening process, which was found to greatly prolong the life of the pens. Comparative tests were made between steel, gold, and tantalum pen points on six miles of paper, and the results showed the hardened tantalum pen to be far superior to the others. The chemical tests showed these nens to be proof against the attacks of ink.

EFFICIENT AS WATER FILTER

Cheap and Simple Device Easily May Be Arranged by Using Ordinary Pipe and Fittings.

A cheap, simple and efficient water filter may be made of ordinary pipe and fittings. Owing to the bad condition of the water supply in our city, I constructed such a filter, and it gave good results. The filter is attached to the water main just back of the faucet, says a writer in the Popular Mechanics. The large pipe or body of the filter is filled with charcoal, C.



which is held in place with wool felt or filter paper, B B, and backed with wire gause, A A. The main body of the filter is made of 11/4-inch iron pipe with 1% by % inch reducers on

Durability of Castiron. Though castiron is not now chosen has been known to show great dura- work. bility when so used. In an instance lately brought to notice a castiron crank shaft of an engine built in 1850 had, in 1910, made 187,000,000 revolutions and the stress on the neck at the beginning of each stroke had ranged from 2,050 to 3,650 pounds a 1838, has continued in service without nated with sulphur or paraffin. fracture. It has withstood at least 750,000,000 applications of a stress of 1,500 to 1,700 pounds a square inch.

Paper False Teeth False teeth made of paper in Gerstronger and cheaper.

USING CEMENT AND CONCRETE

Difference Between These Valuable Materials for Construction of Fireproof Buildings.

Following the big Equitable fire, New York builders and contractors are taking an unusual interest in materials which will render future structures impervious to flames. An authority on the subject, Fred K. Irvine, gives the following interesting description of cement, concrete and reinforced concrete:

"Portland cement is a manufactured product derived from lime rock and clay or similar aluminous raw materials. It is prepared through a process of drying and burning and grinding, so that when finished it becomes a light gray powder or flour. "So fine is this powder that every

grain is actually made to pass through a sleve containing 40,000 holes or meshes to each square inch of surface. That sounds fanciful, but it's a fact, and will give some idea of the size of the meshes. "Its qualities are these: It hardens or crystallizes by hydraulic process;

by mixing with water and letting it stand in the air it will gradually change into stone, and is thereafter practically impervious to the elements of heat and cold. The penetration of heat into a concrete mass is not over three-eighths of an inch at the highest obtainable temperature. "The same applies to the cold tem-

peratures. When modeled into any desirable form cement has a high crushing resistance and a high tensile strength. It can be loaded with almost any possible load without injury and will not crack or show any of the elements of decay that other materials will,

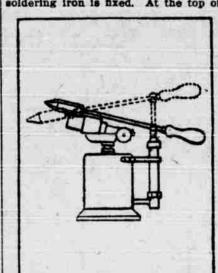
"Concrete is the use of cement in conjunction with sand and crushed rock in such proportions as will develop the highest value of the cement for practical purposes and at the same time bring it within the range of buyers in the matter of cost.

"The next step is reinforced con crete. This is manufactured by using concrete in conjunction with steel so disposed as to contribute the tensional value of steel to the total mass. In this way columns are formed. Such columns are built so as to carry any desired concentrated load."

BLOW TORCH IMPROVEMENT

Soldering Iron Operates Pump Which Heats Point of Iron-Waste of Heat Eliminated.

An ingenious improvement on the plumber's blow torch has been invented by an Ohio man. Any person who has seen a plumber at work is familiar with the can with a jet of flame roaring from a spout above it. In this implement the flame is projected by the operation of an air pump, to the piston of which the handle of the soldering iron is fixed. At the top of



Iron Attached to Piston.

the spout is a bridge on which the point of the iron rests. To heat the point of the iron or to direct the flames at any place on which the iron is to be used the handle of the latter is raised up and pushed down, and this movement operates the piston which pumps the air into the torch and causes the flame to spurt forth. With this torch the waste of fire is eliminated.

INDUSTRIAL MECHÂNICAL NOTES &

Arkansas has the only diamond mine in the world, outside of Africa. in Pike county.

The United States now produces more copper than all the rest of the world together.

Arkansas produces coal, silver, galena, slate, oil stones and clay of every description. An international coal smoke abate-

ment exhibition will be held in London in March and April. Of all nations the United States alone allows the use of white phosphorus in making matches.

The manufacture of cement has attained eighth rank for value among the industries of the United States. A recent discovery in Ireland indicates the presence of a large area rich in copper, sulphur and arsenic. Flour when compressed, will keep for an almost indefinite time. Its bulk

is decreased by the process one-third.

feet high, which has no windows.

St. Louis has a concrete building 57

Light comes only from glass in the If a little chalk be rubbed on a file before filing steel it will prevent chips for the working parts of machines it sticking to the file to scratch the

> Because few typewriter inks are indelible or unalterable, the Venezuelan government has forbidden the official registration or authentication of type-

> written documents. Aspen wood is used almost exclusively in the manufacture of matches

square inch. In another instance a in Sweden, as it is easily cut and cast-iron gudgeon, put to use before porous enough to be easily impreg-In mining and similar operations in the Transvaal of South Africa great

quantities of high explosives are used. It is estimated that \$7,000,000 are invested in such explosives every year. Wood is so scarce in England that a many are said to retain their color as process has been invented for produc well as porcelain ones, and to be ing it artificially. Straw, sawdust and grass are compressed to make it.



TOWNS THAT MAKE MONEY

San Diegans Expect to Be on Municipal Easy Street Through Extrolee of Scientific Forestry.

San Diego, Cal., is said to be the first American city to take up scientific forestry as a municipal enterprise. The city owns 7,000 acres of waste land, a heritage from the time when it was a Mexican pueblo. This tract is now set aside for growing eucalypti, and last spring 40,000 seedlings were planted.

Eucalyptus is very valuable and takes the place of many of the more familiar hardwoods that are becoming so expensive; it grows with truly tropical rapidity; it will stand an enormous amount of cutting and seems to thrive under it, and a grove once well started apparently will last forever.

In San Diego, says the Survey, the more optimistic taxpayers are looking forward to a time when the forest will relieve them of all taxes and perhaps even pay them for being citizens of San Diego! They are not the only people in an American city to be congratulated on doing good municipal

July 6, 1911, the Detroit house of correction passed its fiftieth milestone. During the last 32 years over \$1,000,-000 in profits were turned over to the city of Detroit to the families of prisoners and to the prisoners themselves. Since 1880 the city of Detroit has annually received sums ranging from \$9,016.83 to \$52,711.64.

The original expenditure by the city of \$189,841.36 has been turned back into the treasury of the municipality, the institution has paid its own way and in the 50 years show a fine balance of \$1,254,178.15. In addition to this showing, the prisoners since July, 1901, have been receiving financial benefits ranging from \$5,958.14 to \$9,-670.38 annually,

In addition to amounts paid the prisoners, some of which are sent by the men to their families, provision is also made for the families of those who are imprisoned on the charge of abandonment. This is accomplished under a statute which provides that \$1.50 a week for the wife and an additional 50 cents for each child under 15 years of age be paid them out of the funds of the institution.

GOOD LESSON FROM GERMANY

There Municipalities Exercise Mild Form of Despotism Over the Owners of Property.

A common exercise of the individ-

ual fancy is to decide with a wealth of detail what one would do if one had, say, \$10,000,000, declares the New York Tribune. The movement for 'cties beautiful" which the public hears of every now and then resembles this pastime. When Chicago, Pittsburgh, Boston, or whatever city it may be, considers becoming Chicago Beautiful or Pittsburgh Beautiful or Boston Beautiful it is making up its mind what it would do if it had \$100,000,000. There is even a profession of telling cities what they might do if they had \$100,000,000, and the experts are kept fairly busy about it. The Tribune hopes that Brooklyn. the latest to consult one of these experts, will have millions enough to make her as beautiful as she wishes to become. This consulting about what might be done to make American cities more presentable is a good sign in itself. The public is not so content as formerly to trust their development to haphazard. Its result has been bad in respect of beauty, of health and even of business economy. But in determining their own future development American cities are sad-

Oversea Invasion.

ly behind those of Europe, where, especially in Germany, municipalities

exercise a sort of benevolent despot-

ism over the uses to which the indi-

vidual property owner may put his

If it takes 35,000 troops almost three weeks to carry out an oversea attack, with no opposition whatever, how long would 200,000 or even 70,000, take in the face of some very dangerous opposttion, even if the bulk of the defending fleet is out of the way? Our coastal torpedo fiotillas are always on the spot. As far as the events of this (Italian) war afford an indication, we should incur no undue risk if we dispatched our battle fleets in the Cape of Good Hope or Indian ocean, except to our trade routes near home waters. -Contemporary Review.

Got His Words Mixed.

In the recent cold weather a north side groceryman sent a customer's order of groceries carefully wrapped in a gunny sack to insure it against freezing.

Five-year-old George was in the kitchen with his mother when the groceries arrived, and heard her tell the delivery boy it was kind in them to take the extra precaution of wrapping the gunny sack about the things. A few minutes later little George came running back to the kitchen and inquired, "Oh, mamma, what did you do with that guinea bag?"

Many Attend Night Schools.

Chicago's night schools have an enrollment of 20,401, exceeding previous records by 2,400. The increased attendance is because of a broadening in the scope of the night school work. A working knowledge of industrial trades can be obtained as well as commercial and household courses.

Persistency Brings Success. "Don't be afraid of failure; keep on though you fail a dozen times. Persistency in advertising, as in other things, always wins."-Printers' Ink.

Old Mansion May Be Sold for Taxes HICAGO.—Remnants of what once was the Reber mansion, Chicago's

this last vestige of the Reber estate.

The property is at Ellis avenue and First Fortieth street, in the heart of a holes residence district. Lots of 50foot frontage there are valued at 210,000. Tax complications have destroyed title to the Reber property and Mrs. Backus has been clinging to her home in the face of impending

For thirty years tax buyers have the residence, with its site, was accepted as a good risk by tax buyers. ance of law, the tax buyers ed it as a bad proposition. Since 1901 the county has levied on to the county treasurer.

AltiS.—With the approach of spring

the rage for novelty has descended

One of the most curious of the new

stess thinks a drawing room com-

plete unless it contains a glass case

inside of which are a few pounds of

earth, a large number of ants and

their eggs, and a supply of more or

less suitable food. Guests are pro-

vided with magnifying glasses and are invited to watch the industrious

insects carrying on their domestic and

civic duties, much as if still in a coun-

are being subjected to experiment.

fashionable Paris. On all sides

forms of the entertainment of

and new ways of doing things

E-8 5 E

fastly to her abode.

master in chancery. March 29 Peter Schmitz, county tax expert, will go before Judge Scanlan

for sale.

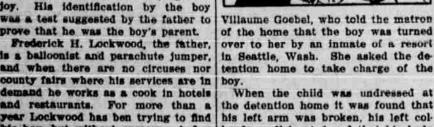
redemption. Without such action the

entire proceeds of the sale will revert

Ants' Nests Divert Fashionable City

Another innovation which is having an immense success is a dog's training college, which was opened in the most fasihonable quarter of Paris. Here a society woman's dumb friend is lodged, fed, and educatetd in all fashions is the ants' nest craze. No that he should and should not do at the trifling fee of about \$30 a month.

lower rate. mparted in the course, which is divided into school and college grades. and diplomas are awarded on a certain standard of proficiency being attained. It is jokingly said that the time-honored French polish is going to the dogs.



at the more hazardous of his two oc- He was sent to the county hospital, unable to reach the surface. pations in the south and came on to and from there to the state home. He enver to make another effort to find has never recovered from his injuries, time, but was afterward arrested in

whipping, which she said he deserved. Little Frederick Lockwood was tak- several years ago. He could not take

iber and left there by Mrs. Edith M. placed him in the care of Mrs. Goebel.

pride in ante-bellum days, will be sold for taxes by Cook county some time in March. For forty years county, state and city have attempted unsuccessfully the collection of taxes on

And the proceeding will not be without its pathos and romance. By it the home will be sold over the head notices were served with no effect. of Gertrude V. Reber Backus, who in Court procedure had as little effect. her eighth decade of life is alone in has seen the mansion of old transformed into a forfeited hovel.

grasped the Reber property at each quent tax sale. In those years As years went by and the aged owner dung persistently to her abode, even

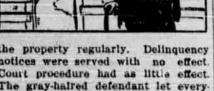


the property regularly. Delinquency

Th county's plan to foreclose on its tax lien is the first action taken against the tax defying estate that can have the effect of dislodging the old lady. The county can obtain the right to sell the property through a

Many graceful accomplishments are





same kind. But if the hole is opened up in the fall and allowed to lie unthough day pupils are admitted at a til in the spring, it is safe then to



The gray-halred defendant let everythe world. In her eighty years she thing go by default and held stead-

> to have the Reber matter referred to a master in chancery. With a report

> from the master the county will be empowered to advertise the property After the sale the helrs to the estate have two years in which to make

introduced into Paris society by well-known singer. tank. The box as shown may be made ornamental, as well as useful.

improvised hospital and ambulance service for the injured is organized



Handy Flower Box. simply placed in holes bored through the bottom of the top section, as shown at C C C. To renew the water In the tank without removing the top section a small metal pipe is placed in the end of the box, as shown at AA. A To vary the program the ants are wire telltale is made by placing a cork made to engage in a pitched battle as on a wire and allowing same to float one swarm is introduced into the nest on the water in the tank, thus tellof another. Invaders and invaded tng by the length of wire extending lock in flerce combat, and a hastily out through the tube, A. just how much water is contained in the storage tank. Plant food may also be fed by the non-combatants. This idea was to the flowers by making a solution of same and placing it in the storage

> Resetting the Orchard. Uniformly poor results have followed the replacing of trees that died immediately by other trees of the

plant out a tree of the same kind as that which died. The hole should be opened out a good deal wider and deeper than necassary to receive the new tree. The purpose should be to get out a large part of the dirt around the root system of the first tree that occupied the

When grass is permitted to ripen its seed, it loses the largest part of its nutritive value.

USEFUL AS TOOL SHARPENER An implement for charpening tools

Useful Tool Sharpener.